

Figure 1

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of a power amplifier system. The system consists of three main blocks: an input attenuator, a power amplifier, and an output attenuator. The input attenuator is represented by a rectangle with two open terminals at the bottom. The power amplifier is represented by a rectangle with two open terminals at the bottom. The output attenuator is represented by a rectangle with two open terminals at the top. The input attenuator is connected to the power amplifier. The power amplifier is connected to the output attenuator. The output attenuator is connected to an output transducer, represented by a triangle symbol.

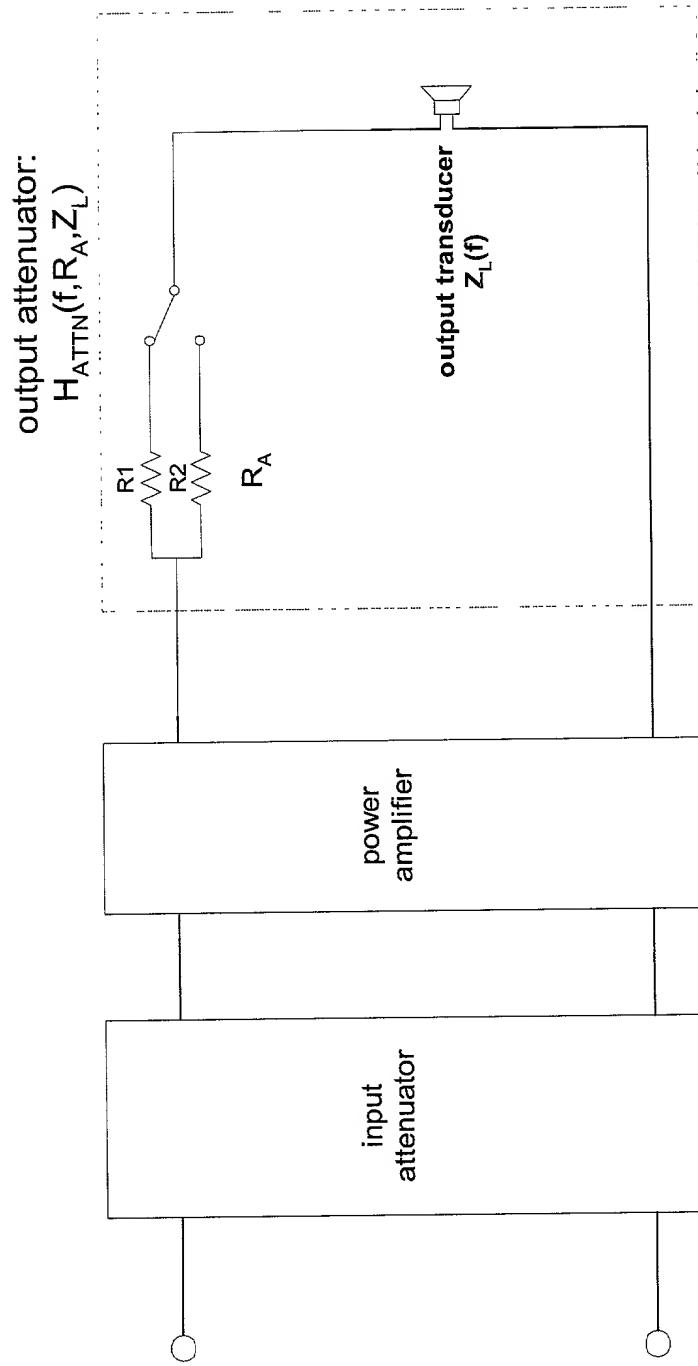


Figure 2

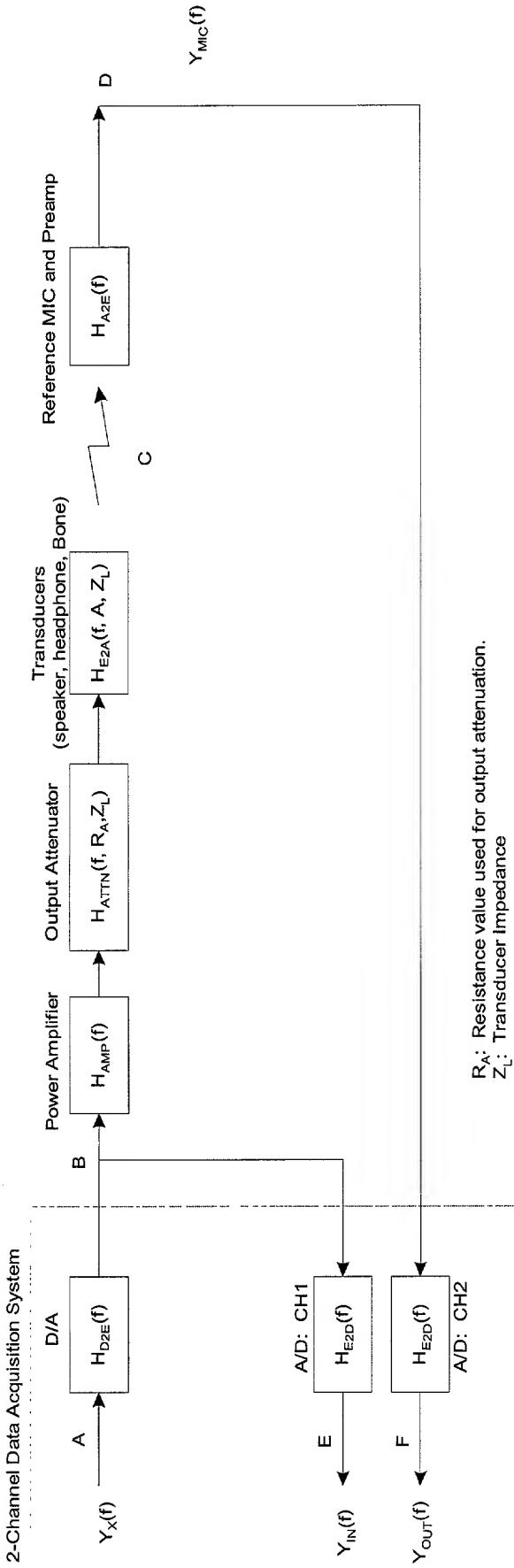


Figure 3